The attorneys general wrote: "Diversion of prescription opioids has devastated communities in our states. The consequences for turning a blind eye to suspicious opioid orders cannot merely be a cost of doing business. We urge you to support CARA 2.0 and the CARES Act to ensure that penalties effectively hold manufacturers accountable and help stem diversion."

Additionally, I introduced the CARA 2.0 legislation on February 27, 2018, with Senators Portman, Capito, Cassidy, Hassan, Klobuchar, Sullivan, and Whitehouse. This legislation, while providing authorizations for treatment and naloxone programs, also includes my provision to increase penalties on opioid manufacturers that do not follow the law. This same provision is what Senator Feinstein has included in her legislation, the Using Data to prevent Opioid Diversion Act of 2018, S. 2838.

We must hold opioid manufacturers accountable in our fight to end this scourge. I hope that the Senate will pass this legislation so it can be signed into law.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING CLEMENT CLAY "BO" TORBERT, JR.

• Mr. JONES. Mr. President, it is with deep sadness that I rise today to remember Chief Justice Clement Clay "Bo" Torbert, Jr., who died on Saturday, June 2, 2018. Bo Torbert was a good friend and a wise and thoughtful jurist whose leadership in the bench and bar will not soon be equaled or forgotten. Indeed, the significance of Justice Torbert's legacy was apparent way back in 1994 when the Alabama Judicial Building in Montgomery was named in honor of Justice Torbert and Senator and former Chief Justice Howell Heflin, another friend, mentor, and Alabama legal icon.

Justice Torbert was born on August 31. 1929, and he was proud to call Opelika home. An active member of the First United Methodist Church, he was also a lifelong hunter, conservationist, historian, and outdoorsman. Educated in the public schools of Opelika, after high school, he attended the U.S. Naval Academy and graduated from Auburn University in 1951, where he was a collegiate swimmer. He served in the U.S. Air Force, attaining the rank of captain. Following his graduation from the University of Alabama Law School in 1954, Justice Torbert began practicing law in Opelika, first with Bill Dickinson, who later became an Alabama Congressman, and later with Yetta Samford. In 1958, he was elected to represent Lee County in the State legislature.

Only 30 years old in 1959, Torbert was voted "Outstanding Freshman" in the Alabama State House. In 1966, he was elected to the Alabama Senate, where he proposed a number of legislative ini-

tiatives that would set the stage for significant reforms to Alabama's courts and legal system. After his return to private practice in 1970, Torbert continued to support then-Chief Justice Howell Heflin's efforts to effect court reform through constitutional amendment 328, which was finally ratified in December of 1973. Returning to the State senate in 1974, Torbert shepherded through the legislature the bills necessary to implement the reforms mandated in the amendment, and after he was elected chief justice of the Alabama Supreme Court in 1976, Justice Torbert oversaw the transition to the streamlined system. which was subsequently ranked as one of the best court systems in the Na-

During his tenure as chief justice, Torbert was also active in national and international judicial organizations, serving as president of the Conference of Chief Justices, chairman of the National Center for State Courts, and chairman of the State Justice Institute. In 1979, he was elected to the Alabama Academy of Honor. After leaving the court, Justice Torbert taught at both the University of Alabama School of Law and Cumberland School of Law and Cumberland School of Law Cooper & Gale, P.C., where he practiced until his retirement several years ago.

My wife Louise and I extend our sincere condolences to Bo's wife, Gene Hurt Torbert and to his three children, my longtime friend Dixie Alton and her husband, Mitch; Shealy Cook and her husband, Penn; and Clay Torbert and his wife, Cindy, as well as his five grandchildren, Rebecca Cook Davis and her husband, William; Elizabeth Cook; Clay Cook; Bo Torbert IV; James Torbert; and two great-grandchildren, Penton Davis and Celia Davis.

Justice Torbert was a great Christian, husband, father, lawyer, statesman, and judge, and while Alabama will surely miss him, his legacy will live on for generations.

TRIBUTE TO LORENCE M. BERTONE

• Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize and extend my sincerest congratulations and happy birthday wishes to Lorence M. Bertone, who celebrated her 100th birthday on June 9, 2018.

Lorence was born in 1918 in Danvers, MA, where she worked at Sylvania until she retired and moved to Seabrook, NH, 38 years ago. Lorence is married to Ricce Bertone, and they have five children: Richard, Clarice, Bonny, Robert, and Linda. Lorence also has many grandchildren and greatgrandchildren and still travels to California to visit her grandsons, Rod and Dave.

Today Lorence enjoys taking trips to Vegas, crocheting, baking, and playing bingo every week at the Seabrook American Legion and Seabrook Fire Association. I hope you join me, Lorence's friends and family, and many people in the town of Seabrook and across the Granite State in wishing Lorence M. Bertone a very happy 100th birthday.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13405 OF JUNE 16, 2006, WITH RESPECT TO BELARUS, RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON JUNE 8, 2018—PM 43

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the Federal Register for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons to undermine democratic processes or institutions of Belarus that was declared in Executive Order 13405 of June 16, 2006, is to continue in effect beyond June 16, 2018.

The actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons to undermine Belarus's democratic processes or institutions, to commit human rights abuses related to political repression, and to engage in public corruption continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that